The petitioners contend that the Department based its negative TAA determination for headquarters and oilfield equipment production staff on the mistaken premise that the workers could be certified only if the imports of oilfield equipment have contributed importantly to worker separations. The petitioners maintain that since the oilfield equipment produced in Houston is used predominantly by Baker Atlas at its own exploration and drilling sites, increased imports of crude oil did contribute to closing those exploration and drilling sites.

The 1988 Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act amendments to the Trade Act of 1974 extended coverage to service workers engaged in exploration and drilling for crude oil and natural gas. Therefore, the workers at the Baker Atlas field locations met the "contributed importantly" criterion of the group eligibility requirements of the Trade Act. The same consideration cannot be given to those workers producing oilfield equipment for Baker Atlas in Houston, Texas. U.S. imports of crude oil cannot be considered like or directly competitive with imports of oilfield equipment.

## Conclusion

After review of the application and investigative findings, I conclude that there has been no error or misinterpretation of the law or of the facts which would justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decisions. Accordingly, the application is denied.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 20th day of May 1999.

#### Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–13968 Filed 6–2–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

## **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-35,663]

Baker Hughes Inteq a/k/a Baker Hughes Oilfield Operations Headquartered in Houston, TX and Operating at Various Locations in the States of: Alaska, TA-W-35,663A; California, TA-W-35,663B; Colorado, TA-W-35,663C; Louisiana, TA-W-35,663D; Oklahoma, TA-W-35,663E; Texas, TA-W-35,663F; Wyoming, TA-W-35,663G; West Virginia, TA-W-35,663H; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on March 25, 1999, applicable to workers of Baker Hughes Inteq, headquartered in Houston, Texas and operating in the States of Alaska, California, Colorado, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas and Wyoming. The notice was published in the Federal Register on April 27, 1999 (64 FR 22648). The certification was amended on April 20, 1999, to include workers separated from employment at the subject firm's West Virginia locations. The notice of amendment was published in the **Federal Register** on May 6, 1999, (64 FR 22417).

At the request of a State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers of Baker Hughes Inteq are engaged in employment related to exploration and drilling of crude oil wells for unaffiliated customers. New information provided by the State agency and a company official show that some of the workers at various Baker Hughes Inteq locations have had their wages reported to the Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax account for Baker Hughes Oilfield Operations.

The intent of the Department's certification is to cover all workers of Baker Hughes Inteq who were adversely affected by increased imports of crude oil. Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to include workers of the subject firm whose wages were reported as Baker Hughes Oilfield Operations.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-35,663 and TA-W-35,663A-H is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Baker Hughes Inteq also known as Baker Hughes Oilfield Operations,

headquartered in Houston, Texas (TA–W–35,663), and operating at various locations in the States of Alaska (TA–W–35,663A), California (TA–W–35,663B), Colorado (TA–W–35,663C), Louisiana (TA–W–35,663D), Oklahoma (TA–W–35,663F), Texas (TA–W–35,663G) and Wyoming (TA–W–35,663H), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after February 2, 1998 through March 25, 2001, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 20th day of May 1999.

#### Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-35,216]

## Camp-Hill Corp., McKeesport, Pennsylvania; Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By letter of February 8, 1999 the company sole customer requested administrative reconsideration of the Department of Labor's Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance, applicable to petition number TA–W–35,216. The denial notice was signed on January 19, 1999 and was published in the **Federal Register** on January 25, 1999 (64 FR 4711).

The sole customer provided information concerning the ownership of the materials manufactured by the subject firm which requires the Department to conduct a customer survey of the sole customer's customers of electric resistance welded (ERW) carbon and alloy pipe.

## Conclusion

After careful review of the application, I conclude that the claim is of sufficient weight to justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. The application is, therefore, granted.

Signed at Washington, DC., this 20th day of May 1999.

#### Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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